with a near infrared light. The silicone resin layer is removed by the irradiation with a light to expose the ink-receptive substrate surface outside. In order to completely remove the silicone resin layer, wiping-off is necessary, and if the wiping-off of the silicone resin is insufficient, an ink receptivity on the irradiated area is not sufficient to cause defects in the image area, and printing is not made satisfactorily.

Please amend the paragraph beginning at Page 18, line 19 and ending at page 19, line 12, to read as follows:

Examples of the unsaturated acid derivatives having amide group include unsubstituted or substituted (meth)acrylamide, unsubstituted or substituted itaconic acid amide and unsubstituted or substituted fumaric acid amide. Examples of the unsubstituted or substituted (meth)acrylamides include (meth)acrylamide, N-methyl (meth)acrylamide, N,N-dimethyl (meth)acrylamide, N-ethyl (meth)acrylamide, N,N-diethyl (meth)acrylamide, N, N-dimethylaminopropyl (meth)acrylamide, Nisopropyl (meth)acrylamide, diacetone (meth)acrylamide, methylol (meth)acrylamide, methoxymethyl (meth)acrylamide, butoxymethyl (meth)acrylamide, propyl sulfonate (meth)acrylamide and (meth)acryloyl morpholine. The dibasic acid amide such as itaconic acid amide may be a monoamide or a diamide by amidation of one carboxyl group or both carboxyl groups. Examples of the unsaturated acid derivatives having glycidyl group include glycidyl (meth)acrylate and paravinylphenyl glycidyl ether.